

The Washington Times

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FRANK A. MUNSEY

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THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1901.

Fixing the Responsibility.

However much "rotten life preservers," faulty judgment on the part of the captain at a critical moment, and lack of fire drill and adequate discipline of the crew had to do with increasing the horror of the General Slocum holocaust, none of these was the prime cause of that frightful disaster.

The blaze started from the overturning of a pan of fat in the galley, and the fact that the flames enveloped the vessel with such startling rapidity shows that the General Slocum was built in a manner no steamer should be built which was permitted to carry 1,600 excursionists.

It is useless to bewail what might have been, and wisdom declares that the only course to pursue is to learn thoroughly the lesson that the General Slocum has taught at such a frightful cost and take measures to make a repetition of the horror impossible. The worst possible indictment of those in any way responsible lies in the undeniable truth that such measures taken before, instead of after, would have saved hundreds of lives and prevented an inconceivable amount of suffering.

It is no less criminal to build a tinderbox steamer than it is to build a tinderbox theater. Yet, without doubt, hundreds of vessels which are just as much fire traps as the General Slocum proved to be are plying the waters of the country, jeopardizing the safety of their cargoes of human freight.

The fact that there are laws which make it possible to condemn a steamboat's boilers and limit the number of passengers she shall carry, but none which enable an inspector to pass upon the steamboat itself except on the single point of seaworthiness, shows that a travesty on real justice human justice sometimes is. Congress should not fail to provide the proper legislation to remedy the difficulty.

It is true that much capital is invested in gingerbread-work steamboats, but much capital is also invested in death trap theaters. Where the salvation of the human race from greed, avarice, carelessness, and criminal irresponsibility is concerned, the cost in dollars does not count.

Find a New Route.

Thoughtful citizens will not the proposed change of route of the Washington, Alexandria, and Mount Vernon Railway with unusual interest. The situation is peculiar and the new route it seems to entail carries with it complications of a serious aspect.

It is important, of course, that residents of Alexandria who have business in Washington should be brought into the city with every possible advantage. At present they are carried to Pennsylvania Avenue at the end of Thirteenth-and-a-half Street. As the cars leave the city they pass in front of the site for the new municipal building and run south along Fourteenth Street. The construction of the new District offices involves the closing of E Street, and consequently the construction of a new loop for these cars.

The route proposed by the company includes a loop around the Emergency Hospital. To this the authorities of the hospital are strongly opposed, for obvious reasons. Their substitute plan is a loop of the square south of the municipal building site. To that the railway company objects that its tracks will be too far distant from Pennsylvania Avenue, and the District authorities object that D Street—which is the southern boundary of the building site—is too narrow for street cars and the District quarters. The public is interested to keep Fifteenth Street open as a gateway to the mall.

From a glance at the map it would seem that both routes were decidedly objectionable. No one can doubt the extreme undesirability of encircling a hospital, particularly an emergency hospital, with street car tracks. Neither is it to be desired that the location of the District building should be made any less advantageous than it is now.

This same glance at the map suggests, however, a route free from all these objections—a loop around the square occupied by the Southern Railway offices. This would serve passengers, railway, hospital, and

Capital alike, and the passage of the cars into Pennsylvania Avenue at Thirteenth Street would be no more objectionable than the situation before the new District building was located.

Wily Raisuli.

Ion Perdicaris' kindly old native gentleman, Raisuli, appears to be a shrewd customer, according to his Moroccan lights, and he probably considers his brigandish quick shift of putting new demands upon the Sultan, as soon as he learned that the impotent monarch was willing to grant the old ones, quite the acme of accomplished diplomacy.

In conscious superiority, folks over here will term his action characteristically Oriental, though even in this highly enlightened community it is not the custom to do business before the contract is signed nor to sell land until the deed has been verified by a small army of lawyers. The chief difference is that Raisuli is proud of his lack of honor, while we have got far enough along to be ashamed of ours, though not to banish it utterly.

This new complication in an already delicate situation makes one fervently glad that his is not the difficult task of settling it; and this feeling should also make one doubly careful how he criticizes those whose duty it is to pull the strings that will accomplish the release of an imperiled fellow citizen.

It is all very well to stand aloof and rail at the foolishness of giving in to the demands of such an untrustworthy fellow as Raisuli, but the really important point is that Raisuli still holds the trump cards. Mr. Perdicaris and his son-in-law are each likely to find falling a poor substitute for action looking to their liberty.

Edifying as are editorial opinions regarding the folly of paying ransoms and the value of stern and uncompromising measures in dealing with rascals like Raisuli, one cannot help wondering what these same editorial opinions would be were those who advance them, like Mr. Perdicaris, the chief figures in a highly dramatic but thoroughly unpleasant situation.

Unsafe Fruits.

The New York papers are warning people against unsafe fruits, and the "Herald" has printed a list of the same, watermelon, peach, and plum being among the dangerous edibles. It is only fair to the Capital City to say that what is dangerous in New York is not necessarily dangerous here.

Indeed, if it were, there might not be a very great difference in the consumption of peaches and watermelon. About one-third of our population is colored. The African section of the city was brought up on watermelon. Watermelon may, at some time or other, have killed a negro, but the instance is not recorded. Could any mere health regulation prevent the average pickaninny from getting outside of those luscious pink and green slices when he had the price? Why, the jails would be overcrowded. Moreover, prohibition of watermelon might well be classed among cruel and unusual punishments.

And peaches. There may be peril in the "little peach that in the orchard grew," but that peach must have been green. People who know no better than to eat green peaches will have to take their chances. Providence is not reversing the laws of nature for their benefit. But the ripe peach, red and golden, mellow as the sunlight and rich as peaches—let nobody try to deprive us of that. Farther north, where peaches come while yet only half ripe, where they have to be ripened under artificial conditions, it may be different, but the genuine Georgia peach, thoroughly ripe, is about as innocent and delightful morsel as ever grew outside of Eden.

Interesting London.

Sydney Brooks, writing from England, tells of a man who considered London a place in which more interesting people could be met than anywhere in the United States. In proof of this he said:

For instance, I found in my club smoking room yesterday a man who had just returned from a forty minutes' private talk with the Czar, another who was just back from Macedonia, two officers inviolated home from Somalia, an ex-governor of the Malay states, one or two Anglo-Indian officials, and a man who had been in Lhasa. You might have gone over the United States with a rake without finding men with such a variety of interesting experiences.

Loyal Americans may with reason dispute this. The comparison which the London-lover made was with New York, in which, he said, there would be no such company of men who had "done things." But let us see.

It would not be a particularly difficult thing to find in one of the press clubs of New York a man who had had the privilege of talking with the Czar and a dozen other noteworthy personages. It would also be possible to find journalists who had been sent round the world in assignments. J. A. MacGahan, one of the most remarkable journalists of his time, was an American; so are several of the men who are now making their mark in writing of the war in the East. When these men get together, with a few of our soldiers from the Philippines and two or three of the men who have been setting the Filipino

government on its feet, and cleaning up Havana, it will make an interesting collection of human beings, and no rake will be needed to get them together.

Skip to the other end of the country, and in San Francisco you find men who have literally made the civilization of the West; men who have built railroads, established steamship lines, mined gold in every part of the world, controlled the politics of a region which could swallow Europe whole and never know it. In Chicago a dozen different nationalities are swept into one great caldron and swimming into citizenship as best they may. Right here in Washington, diplomats, lawmakers, business men, and department officials may be met at any time, besides men of every other calling on earth who are here as travelers or residents. We need not go to London to find men who have done things.

The Valentino Reprieve.

Sturdily asserted public sentiment has gained the day in New Jersey, and a reprieve for three weeks has been granted Anna Valentino, condemned to be hanged today for murder. It is to be hoped that Governor Murphy will finally commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

However much modern opinion may be divided on the question of capital punishment for men, there is no doubt as to the universal revolt in this country at the idea of hanging a woman for any crime whatsoever. Growing steadily since the shocking tragedy in New England criminal history, when stern justice by hanging a woman took innocent life with the guilty, it has now reached such proportions as to nullify a law lagging on the statute books of most of the States.

It is well that Acting Governor Wakelee has heeded this pressure, for unquestionably had he permitted the sentence of the court to be carried out, a wave of indignation would have followed, blasting his reputation, with that of the State which he at present represents.

The time will come, and that right early, when the barbarity of capital punishment in every form and under every circumstance will be recognized. The exemption of women is but a step toward the exemption of men. Killing one's fellows is an inherently brutalizing practice and breeds far more crime than it checks.

Points in Paragraphs.

The way to get rich in these days seems to be to have all kinds of necessary things to sell, and not have to buy any.

General Sherman Bell says that Henry George, Jr., will be made welcome in Colorado. Gunpowder, dynamite, or the "bull pen."

Praise is due the graduates of the McKinley Manual Training School for making their own gowns, also their fathers for paying for them.

Russia is said to be adopting the American style of tent. It must be a relief to Russia to borrow an invention from somebody besides Japan.

Comptroller Tracewell shows that he can retrace equally well by remarking that he will pay the horse hire of District officials notwithstanding his list refusal.

Mississippi Democrats have instructed for Parker and demanded freedom for the Philippi. That's a good, safe issue, one on which even the judge himself might talk.

Washington is sorry to learn that the tract of land at Takoma Park which the Seventh Day Adventists expected to secure is tied up by litigation. It usually takes the full seventy times seven days to settle difficulties of that sort.

The Atlantic Coast Marine Brethren's Union is using its best efforts to abolish the crimp, and prevent seamen from being slugged in sailors' boarding-houses and loaded on board ship. The United States Government might be in worse business than helping the union put a crimp in those crews.

By her singing of "My Old Kentucky Home," Miss Mary K. Ewell won for Louisville next year's reunion of the Union Confederate Veterans. Pretty good for Miss Ewell! We have heard others sing the song and win only the spontaneous and united desire on the part of their listeners to enforce the gag law.

Mere man continues to wonder what on earth a mob of women can be amusing in tearing the wedding decorations of a church to pieces at the risk of getting clubbed by the police, and mere woman continues to wonder where the fun comes in when a mob of men paints the town red, and gets hauled up in the police court next morning. Thus the pleasing mystery in the relations between the sexes is kept up, and everybody is satisfied.

BUTTERFLIES.

Through the meadow clover,
Down the orchard lane;
Dashing wildly over
Garden plot and grain;
For his lot requited,
Seldom by a prize,
Happy and excited—
Chasing butterflies.

At the gay cottages;
At the tea and balls;
Among the maids with millions;
In the concert halls;
Finding varied honey—
Kisses, loveliest eyes,
Spends his time and money—
Chasing butterflies.

Snoring, lives it over:
There's the orchard lane;
The haunting breath of clover;
The romping boy again—
Happy, hatless, racing,
Trips—awakes and sighs—
Grands has been chasing—
Mem'ries butterflies.

—FRANCIS ROBINETTE.

IN SOCIETY'S CIRCLE

RUSSIAN EMBASSY
LONE AND EMPTYHospitable House Closes
For the Season.

NEW HOME OF CALDERONS

Secretary Taft Will Give Luncheon in
Honor of Mgr. Satolli
on Monday.

The Russian embassy, by far the most hospitable foreign home in Washington, was closed today, and Count Cassini, with Countess Cassini and the entire embassy staff has left Washington for Bar Harbor not to return until next fall.

The location of the Russian embassy was considered quite a large social factor by the smart set of New York and the numerous Washington people who make that resort their home, for the fame of the little countess, and the certainty of a visit from Miss Roosevelt, promise well for the general gaiety of the place.

This will be Countess Cassini's first summer at an American resort, as it has always been the ambassador's custom to send her to Paris each spring, where she generally spent the few months abroad in study.

Now her fetching gowns, big picture hats and French boots are likely to stir things up at Bar Harbor. The countess is an unassuming, lovable little woman, with a large share of the very best of uniform, and a very good, of course, she is looked upon as a mere butterfly of society, she is really a very clever woman, and makes her own hats, arranges her own social entertainments and has few idle moments in her life.

The Mexican ambassador, Senor de Azpiroz, left Washington today for Arlington, N. J. He was accompanied by Senora de Azpiroz and their family. The ambassador will be left in charge of one of the secretaries and not transferred for the season.

Senor Don Ignacio Calderon, the new minister from Bolivia, had taken a house at 1300 Seventeenth Street, which was formerly occupied by General Hernandez, the former Venezuelan minister, as a legation. Senor Calderon has removed to a new legation with his family, and will remain in Washington until the 1st of July, when he will go to the Jersey coast for the rest of the summer.

Secretary of War Taft will give a luncheon to Cardinal Satolli Monday, at which a number of dignitaries will be present.

Mrs. Taft has gone for a short visit to Cincinnati.

Miss Carow, who spent the winter with her sister, Mrs. Roosevelt, at the White House, has gone to Lenox and Pittsfield for a visit.

Genl. and Mrs. John W. Foster closed their Washington house today, and will go to their home on Lake Ontario, where they will pass most of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Patterson and family left Washington today for Evansville, Ind.

The Rev. Mr. E. Lawrence, of the Washington Heights Presbyterian Church, only immediate relatives and very near friends being present.

The bride was becomingly gowned in white chiffon and carried a shower bouquet of sweet peas. She greeted cordially the many guests bidden to the reception following the ceremony, which was held from 8:30 until 10:30 o'clock.

Hidden behind fan-like palms, Miss Anita Clausen rendered the evening selections on the harp.

Mrs. W. H. Lansdale, a cousin of the bride, assisted by Miss Clayton Seares, of the groom, were the bridesmaids.

The bride and groom were both British subjects, but have made their residence for some years in Washington, where they are now fully identified with this city's life and affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddy will be at home after July 1 at 246 Nineteenth Street northwest.

At St. Dominic's Church at noon yesterday, Miss Mary Catherine Crown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. L. Crown, was married to J. Myers Hedian, of Baltimore, son of the late Thomas Hedian, by the Rev. Father Hintz performing the ceremony.

The wedding was a quiet one, only the bride and a few friends of the bride and groom being present. The bride wore her traveling gown of dark blue ladies' cloth, smartly made, and gloves and hat to match. She carried a large bunch of white roses.

Miss Jennie Hedian, sister of the groom, attended the bride, and William M. Hedian, of Baltimore, was best man. Arthur L. Crown and Thornton Crown, brothers of the bride, were groomsmen.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Hedian left for an extended Northern trip, during which they will visit Providence, Boston, Narragansett Pier and Bar Harbor. They will make their home in Baltimore, where Mr. Hedian holds a position with the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company. He is well-known in the Monumental City, and is a member of several clubs.

Miss Helene Roberts de Mol, of this city, and Edward E. Breitenbacher, of Stockton, Cal., were married last evening in the presence of relatives at the new home, 29 Randolph Street northwest, the Rev. Mr. Huddle, of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, officiating. Miss Irene Rice, a cousin of the bride, was maid of honor, and Carl Collier, of Kenton, Ohio, was best man.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Brink left for a trip today, and will be at home to their friends Tuesday after July 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Fisk have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Bertha Lee Fisk, to Edwin Dorsey Follin, Wednesday evening, June 20, at 8 o'clock, at the North Presbyterian Church.

SIX BRIDESMAIDS
ORANGE PROGRAM

Self-Constituted Attendants of Miss Snyder.

THE SIMPLE WEDDING FAILS

Fisher-Eddy Nuptials—Marriage of
Henry Stein and Miss Hattie
May La Porte.

Quite a novel and delightful feature developed last evening at the marriage of Miss Cordelia Patterson and Capt. Frank Leslie Wells, U. S. A., when six self-constituted bridesmaids, the intimate friends of the charming bride, all dressed in the daintiest white gowns, and carrying bouquets of white carnations, filed into St. Stephen's Episcopal Church at 8 o'clock with the wedding party. These girls were Miss Sarah Barker of Baltimore, cousin of the bride and daughter of John A. Barker, who gave the bride away; Miss Gregg, Miss Charles E. Wells, Miss Nellie Gorman, Miss Elsie Rittenhouse, and Miss Hunt.

The altar was decorated with vases filled with red roses and lighted candles, making a pretty effect. The bride wore a gown of white just cloth made with tulle, and trimmed handsomely with a large white bow, and carried a prayer book of white leather.

Captain Wells was attended by his brother officer, Lieut. Samuel Ansell, of the 10th Cavalry, and Lieut. W. H. Edwards, of the 10th Cavalry, and Lieut. William C. Robinson, of the 10th Cavalry, and Lieut. James P. Robinson, and Capt. F. P. Robinson, all brother officers of the bridegroom, and in full uniform, seated the numerous friends of the bride and groom who attended the wedding.

The Rev. Alfred Harding, rector of the church, read the betrothal service, after which the bride and groom passed to the foot of the altar, where the marriage service was read by the Rev. Harding. E. Buck, of the Rock Creek Church, acted as officiant.

There was no reception following the ceremony, the bride and groom leaving in the evening for a journey preliminary to going to Fort Russell, Wyo., where they will take their honeymoon.

Mrs. Wells is the daughter of the late Gen. William A. Patterson, of Baltimore, and the wife of the late Capt. James A. Snyder, U. S. A.

Mrs. Wells has returned from a term of service with the 10th Cavalry, in the Philippines, and is now stationed at Fort Russell. He is enjoying a two months' leave of absence from duty.

Several hundred guests witnessed the marriage at 8:30 o'clock last evening of Miss Edith Mary Fisher and John Richmond Eddy, which occurred at the Mount Pleasant Congregational Church.

The Rev. Mr. Robert E. Fishburn performed the ceremony before the pretty decorated altar, and an impressive musical program was given.

The bride is the daughter of the late Joseph Fisher, of Kingston, Canada, and granddaughter of Capt. Granville Moyle, of Potomac, Maryland. She was given away by her brother, Joseph H. Fisher, in whose name invitations for the wedding were issued.

Miss Isabel Fisher, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and wore an airy looking gown of embroidered silk green, with a large white bow at the waist, and a large white lace hat with trimmings of green, and carried pink roses.

The bride wore a gown of white with pink ribbons, and a wreath of pink flowers. Her basket was filled with sweet peas.

The bride wore several valuable heirlooms, pieces of jewelry, with her bridal costume of white crepe d'chêne, which was made over tulle, and carried a bouquet of white roses.

The groom, who is the son of the late John A. Eddy, of New Brunswick, Canada, has as his best man, Paul E. Eddy, of the 10th Cavalry, and as his groomsmen, William C. Robinson, of the 10th Cavalry, and Harry Porter Davis, and William Snyder.

After the ceremony the bridal party left the church to the accompaniment of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March." They went directly to the church parlors, where they received their friends and relatives and many friends.

Among the latter were Miss John Eddy, of the bridegroom's family, and Miss Joseph Henry Fisher, brother and sister-in-law of the bride, and her sisters, the Misses Fisher.

The bride and groom are both British subjects, but have made their residence for some years in Washington, where they are now fully identified with this city's life and affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddy will be at home after July 1 at 246 Nineteenth Street northwest.

At St. Stephen's Church, at 8 o'clock last evening, the Rev. Dr. Mendelsohn performed the ceremony which united in marriage Miss Hattie May La Porte and Henry Charles Stein.

The ushers who seated the numerous guests were Frederick Young, Luther Archer, Albert Colman, and John Stein. The groom had as best man his brother, Frederick Stein, and the bride was accompanied by Miss Irene Connor, as maid of honor, and had as groomsmen, Marion Connor and Miss Kate Moran.

White chiffon cloth over tulle, with a large white bow at the waist, and a large white lace hat with trimmings of green, and carried pink roses.

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Miss Mary Edith Brown, daughter of the late William R. Brown, and Mrs. Theodora Brown, of this city, was married at 10 o'clock this morning at St. Stephen's Church to Joseph Francis Mulhall, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Mulhall, of this city.

The Rev. W. S. Caughey, performed the ceremony, after which a nuptial mass was said. Assisting him were Rev. Gibbons Smyth, and Father William Mulhall, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Mulhall, of this city.

The ushers were Hall Brown, Robert Howard, Edwin Young, and William Griffith of this city, and Edward H. Sperry of Shepherdstown, Va., and Leo Harlow of Alexandria, Va.

Miss Theo Brown, only sister of the bride in a dainty gown of point de

THE FAULTS OF THE LINE

FOR NEW YORK JUDGE

Mississippi and Arkansas Join the Parker Brigade—Texas
Convention Next Week—Louisiana to Follow.

Democratic State conventions in Mississippi and Arkansas yesterday instructed the delegates to the national convention from these two States to cast their votes for Judge Alton B. Parker for President. The special significance in this action does not lie entirely in the fact that thirty-eight votes are thus added to the Parker column, for as far as the conventions of this week are concerned, Mr. Hearst has the better of his rival, for against Parker's thirty-eight instructed delegates he has gained fifty-four instructed votes from Illinois. The importance of the decision of Mississippi and Arkansas to cast their lots unqualifiedly with the Parker movement is that this action indicates clearly that the States which have Democratic votes to deliver to the candidate on election day are for the New York jurist; those whose electoral votes will be cast for the Republican candidate or where there is any remote chance of the Democrats gaining them are against Parker.

South Out for Parker.

As the situation now stands the South is lined up almost solidly for him, and it is from the South that the bulk of the electoral votes which will elect Parker will come. Tennessee set the pace by pledging its twenty-four votes for Parker. Georgia followed suit with twenty-six instructed delegates. Alabama indorsed Parker in most complimentary language and in order not to break a precedent which prevails in the State.

In South Carolina instructions were withheld, but each delegate was required to stand up in the State convention and declare his preference. Every man, except one indicated that his choice was Parker. South Carolina's eighteen votes may safely be counted for the Florida elected its ten delegates by the primary plan, and six of the ten have declared themselves for Parker, while the remaining four are for Hearst, and represent the only votes which the New York jurist has at this time, certain of getting from the South.

Texas Like the Jurist.

The Texas convention will not be held until next week, but its indifferent number of the counties in choosing delegates, instructed and indorsed Parker to indicate that there is little or no doubt that he will receive the thirty-six votes of the Lone Star State in the convention.

The Louisiana convention also meets next week, and from reports which come from that State it is evident that Parker sentiment predominates, and the State will doubtless follow the example of its neighbors, Mississippi and Arkansas, and join the Parker crowd. The only question with regard to Louisiana is whether or not the State will instruct its delegates to vote for Parker or content itself with an indorsement. In either event he is practically assured of the votes of Louisiana along with those of other Southern States.

Only one other Southern State besides the mentioned is yet to hold a convention and elect delegates; that State is North Carolina. Its action is uncertain. The Parker men are claiming it, but Hearst and the other opposition

esprit, acted as flower girl and was the most attendant. She carried a bouquet of sweet peas.

The bride wore a gown of renaisance lace over cream satin, trimmed with old hantion lace which was the work of her grandmother, the late Mrs. Robert Waters.

After the wedding a reception was held at the bride's home on H Street to which only relatives and close friends were invited. Mr. and Mrs. Mulhall left on an afternoon train for Atlantic City, and will afterward go to New York. On their return they will reside at 2125 H Street.

Harry B. Plozman and Miss Agnes E. Evans were married yesterday at St. Stephen's Church. The Rev. Father Smyth officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Plozman will receive their friends on Wednesday, at 1025 Twenty-second Street northwest.

Cards are out announcing the forthcoming marriage of Miss Genevieve Derivaux of St. Louis, Mo., to Harold Gardner Nicholas, formerly a well-known Washington newspaper writer. Mr. Nicholas is at present in the office of the Associated Press in St. Louis, and will make his home in that city in the future. He was formerly on the staff of The Times.

MR. LUTZ SEEKS
MARYLAND BRIDE

Woolsey Place, Churchville, Md., the home of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Claggett, was the scene of a pretty wedding yesterday at noon, when their daughter, Miss Mary Maud Claggett, and Francis Asbury Lutz, of this city, were married. The Rev. G. L. Staley, of Baltimore, grandfather of the bride, officiated. The ceremony took place in the large drawing rooms of the family residence, which were beautifully decorated with summer blossoms.

The bride wore a gown of liberty crepe trimmed with lace, and carried a bouquet of white roses. She had as maid of honor Miss Margaret Claggett Staley, who wore a gown of white chiffon over tulle, and a flower girl, Miss Agnes Claggett Schley, who was also in white.

John A. Lutz, of this city, brother of the groom, was best man.

The bride, who is well known in Washington, was the recipient of numerous presents, and while the wedding guests were present, Miss Teresa A. De Lawder, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and wore a pretty gown of white organdy, and carried pink roses.

William McDowell, brother of the groom, also from Washington, was best man. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. P. McAdams, of Poplar Springs. The drawing rooms, dining room, and hall were prettily decorated with foliage and blossoms, and a number of friends witnessed the marriage.

After a trip up the Hudson, and

James Evans McDowell, of this city, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew N. De Lawder, of Poplar Springs, Md., were married at the home of the bride yesterday.

The bride was a becoming gown of white French muslin, and carried a bouquet of white roses. Her going-away gown was of blue cloth, with a stylish hat of the same color. Miss Teresa A. De Lawder, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and wore a pretty gown of white organdy, and carried pink roses.

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